UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/012,459	12/12/2001	Yong Hyun An	K-0355	7276

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EXAMINER
SAMS, MATTHEW C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2643	

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/012,459	AN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Matthew C. Sams	2643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 December 2001*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-34* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-34* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *12 December 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1.   Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which

papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by

Herrod et al. (US-6,405,049 hereinafter, Herrod).

Regarding claim 1, Herrod teaches an information service system comprising a

database server that receives and stores information on entities within an area,

communicates with a mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) and communicates the information on

the entities to the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) while within communication range, and an

operation server that controls the database server and the transmission server (Fig. 5

[66]). (Col. 8 lines 52-65, Col. 10 lines 25-44 and Fig. 5)

Regarding claim 2, Herrod teaches a radio data transmitter/receiver installed in the data transmission server and the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) for mutual radio data transmission/reception. (Col. 10 lines 36-44 and Fig. 5 [12 & 66])

Regarding claim 3, Herrod teaches an information data transmission device installed in an area, that radio-transmits sudden event information upon generation. (Col. 10 lines 36-58 and Fig. 5 [66])

Regarding claim 4, Herrod teaches a sudden information data transmission device that communicates by short-distance radio transmission. (Col. 16 lines 31-52)

Regarding claim 5, Herrod teaches a radio data transmitter/receiver installed in the sudden information data transmission device to support the radio transmission. (Col. 10 lines 25-35 and Fig. 5 [66])

Regarding claim 6, Herrod teaches the prescribed location is within the predetermined area. (Fig. 5 and Col. 10 lines 25-44)

Regarding claim 7, Herrod teaches a predetermined area is a building. (Fig. 5 & 7 and Col. 10 lines 25-58)

Regarding claim 8, Herrod teaches a predetermined area is a retail outlet or warehouse, which often have outdoor departments and inherently includes the area of a building and the vicinity of a building. (Col. 10 lines 25-58 and Col. 12 line 43 through Col. 13 line 3)

Regarding claim 9, Herrod teaches a data transmission server that communicates directly with the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]). (Fig. 12 and Col. 19 lines 30-54)

Regarding claim 10, Herrod teaches a data transmission server (Fig. 3 [15]) that communicates indirectly with the mobile terminal (Fig. 3 [10]). (Fig. 3 [10, 12 & 15])

Regarding claim 11, Herrod teaches a data transmission server that communicates with the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) through a third-party wireless communication gateway. (Col. 3 lines 32-61)

Regarding claim 12, Herrod teaches a method of operating an information service system that determines whether a customer is within a prescribed area, obtaining information of a vendor from the database server and transmitting the information between a data transmission server and the mobile terminal when in a prescribed area. (Col. 10 lines 25-58)

Regarding claim 13, Herrod teaches a data transmission server that transmits information to the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) by a wired or radio medium. (Col. 10 lines 25-44)

Regarding claim 14, Herrod teaches an information service system that receives customer information regarding the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]), with the data transmission server while transmitting the vendor information to the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]). (Col. 10 lines 25-58 & Col. 11 lines 27-47)

Regarding claim 15, Herrod teaches an information service system that comprises customer information including Internet Protocol used by the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]). (Col. 27 line 25 through Col. 28 line 48)

Regarding claim 16, Herrod teaches receiving event information from a network of a specified vendor and registering the received event information in the database

server and radio-transmitting the event information to the customer's mobile terminal

(Fig. 5 [10]) located within the range where reception by the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10])

is possible, by controlling a respective sudden information data transmission section.

(Col. 10 line 36 through Col. 11 line 3)

Regarding claim 17, the limitations of claim 17 are rejected as the same reason

set forth in claim 7.

Regarding claim 18, the limitations of claim 18 are rejected as the same reason

set forth in claim 8.

Regarding claim 19, the limitations of claim 19 are rejected as the same reason

set forth in claim 9.

Regarding claim 20, the limitations of claim 20 are rejected as the same reason

set forth in claim 10.

Regarding claim 21, the limitations of claim 21 are rejected as the same reason

set forth in claim 11.

Regarding claim 22, Herrod teaches a method of operating an information

service system confirming the entry of a customer into a building, obtaining information

regarding a mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) of the customer, registering the obtained

information in a database server, awaiting a sudden event from a vendor in the building,

and transmitting the obtained event information to the mobile's terminal (Fig. 5 [10]).

(Col. 10 lines 25-58)

Regarding claim 23, Herrod teaches of radio-transmitted event information sent to a customer's mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) located within a reception range in a building. (Col. 10 lines 25-44)

Regarding claim 24, Herrod teaches a method of operating an information system comprising knowing when a customer is entering or exiting a building and updating a database server with the resultant information of the customer's location (Fig. 5 [10]). (Col. 10 line 59 through Col. 11 line 50 and Fig. 7)

Regarding claim 25, Herrod teaches a method of judging whether a customer enters or leaves the building by obtaining customer information regarding a customer's mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]), determining whether the customer information is stored in the database server, temporarily storing the customer information on the server and deleting the customer information when the customer leaves the building. (Col. 8 line 66 through Col. 9 line 13)

Regarding claim 26, Herrod teaches a judgment of whether the customer enters or leaves the building based on information regarding the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) received from the communication network that can identify the location of the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]). (Fig. 7 and Col. 10 line 59 through Col. 11 line 3)

Regarding claim 27, Herrod teaches a temporary registering of information regarding the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) in the database server, if the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) has entered the mobile communications network, and deleting the information regarding the mobile terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) if the terminal has left the mobile communications network. (Col. 8 line 66 through Col. 9 line 25 and Col. 29 lines 18-52)

Regarding claim 28, Herrod teaches an information server comprising a location server that determines whether a subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) has entered or left a predetermined area, a database server that stores information and a data transmission server for communicating stored information to the subscriber terminal if the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) is within the predetermined area. (Fig. 7 & 16, Col. 10 line 25 through Col. 11 line 3 and Col. 26 lines 36-43)

Regarding claim 29, Herrod teaches an information server where the data transmission server communicates with the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) when within communicating range; the location server registers the identification information received from the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) in the database server when within communicating range and determines when the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) has left the communicating range. (Col. 8 line 66 through Col. 9 line 25 and Col. 29 lines 18-52)

Regarding claim 30, Herrod teaches an information server where the location server receives identification information of the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) from a network server, if the network server detects that the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) is located near the predetermined area for a period of time. (Col. 15 line 61 through Col. 16 line 19)

Regarding claim 31, Herrod teaches a method of operating an information system comprising knowing when a customer is entering or exiting a building, updating a database server with the resultant information of the customer's location and transmitting information to the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) if within communicating range. (Col. 10 line 59 through Col. 11 line 50 and Fig. 7)

Regarding claim 32, Herrod teaches of communicating with a subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) when within range of a data transmission server, registering identification information received from the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) in the database server, determining if the subscriber has entered a predetermined area if the subscriber terminal is not registered, and determining that the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) has left the predetermined area if the subscriber terminal is currently registered with the location server. (Col. 10 line 25 through Col. 11 line 3, Fig. 5 and Fig. 7)

Regarding claim 33, Herrod teaches receiving identification information of the subscriber terminal from a network server, if the network server detects that the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) is located near the predetermined area for a period of time. (Col. 15 line 61 through Col. 16 line 19) Herrod teaches the network server receives identification information of the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) if the network server detects the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) has left the predetermined area after being in the area for a period of time and determining if the subscriber terminal (Fig. 5 [10]) has entered or left the predetermined area. (Col. 10 line 25 through Col. 12 line 8)

Regarding claim 34, information stored in the database is obtained from vendors within the predetermined area. (Col. 10 line 45-58)

Conclusion

4.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US-5,742,668 to Pepe et al. regarding an electronic messaging network.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew C. Sams whose telephone number is (703)305-0810 and after March 23, 2005 at (571)272-7508. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (703)305-4708 and after March 23, 2005 at (571)272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MCS
2/17/05

GEORGE ENG
PRIMARY EXAMINER